Amador Tuolomne Community Action Agency (ATCAA)

Service Area	Amador, Calaveras, and Tuolumne Counties
Total Low Income Households	10,572

See Footnote #1

Households Served and Average Benefit

	Servi	Statewide	
Program Component	Households Served Average Benefit per Household		Average Benefit per Household
ECIP EHCS Cooling	0	\$0	\$861
ECIP EHCS Heating	0	\$0	\$1,208
ECIP Fast Track	393	\$293	\$351
ECIP WPO	596	\$293	\$322
HEAP Gas & Electric	990	\$227	\$238
HEAP WPO	3	\$300	\$299
Weatherization	176	\$979	\$1,446

See Footnote #2

Household Income

	Service Area				Statewide	
	Under	101 - 125%	Over 125%	Under	101 - 125%	Over 125%
LIHEAP Eligible Households	100%	101 12070	0101 12070	100%	101 12070	0701 12070
Census Data	32%	18%	50%	39%	16%	45%

		Service Area						
Program Component	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%			
ECIP EHCS & WPO	14%	12%	33%	17%	24%			
ECIP Fast Track	47%	16%	20%	8%	9%			
HEAP Gas & Electric	19%	12%	36%	16%	17%			
HEAP WPO	67%	0%	33%	0%	0%			
Weatherization	22%	14%	26%	17%	21%			

	Statewide				
Program Component	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%
ECIP EHCS & WPO	28%	17%	24%	16%	15%
ECIP Fast Track	49%	16%	18%	8%	9%
HEAP Gas & Electric	30%	16%	33%	12%	10%
HEAP WPO	28%	14%	28%	13%	17%
Weatherization	28%	17%	25%	13%	17%

See Footnote #3

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Vulnerable Populations

	Service Area				Statewide	
LIHEAP Eligible Households	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5
Census Data	53%	43%	5%	33%	37%	8%

	Service Area	Statewide
Program Component	VP HHs to Total HHs	VP HHs to Total HHs
ECIP EHCS & WPO	88%	77%
ECIP Fast Track	88%	81%
HEAP Gas & Electric	87%	76%
HEAP WPO	67%	82%
Weatherization	93%	77%

See Footnote #4

Energy Burden

tional Average	15%
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	Service Area
Program Component	Average Energy
Program Component	Burden
ECIP Fast Track	29%
HEAP Gas & Electric	15%
Weatherization	37%

See Footnote #5

Primary Heating Fuel Type

	Service Area					
	Natural Gas Electricity Propane Fuel Oil, Kerosene Wood Other					
Census Data	14%	17%	41%	1%	25%	2%

	Service Area					
Program Component	Natural Gas	Electricity	Propane	Fuel Oil, Kerosene	Wood	Other
Weatherization	6%	19%	58%	1%	14%	1%

See Footnote #6

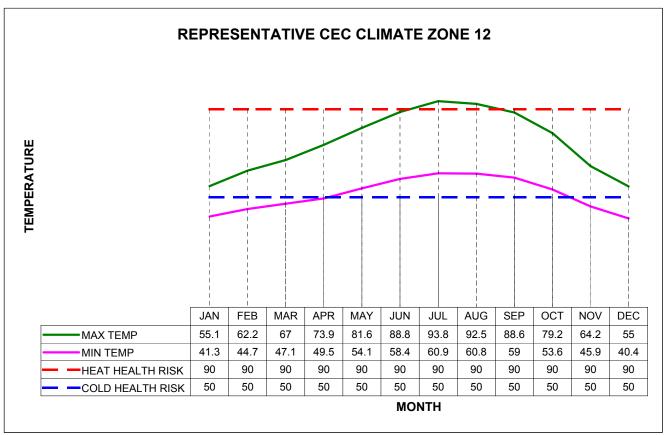
ECIP/HEAP Expenditures

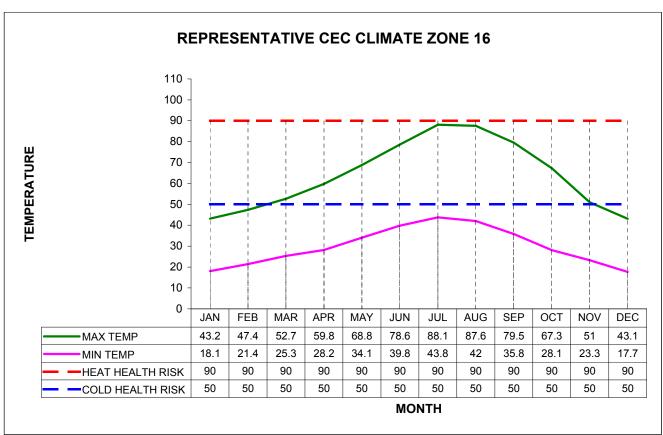
	Service Area	Statewide Range
Program Component	Actual Expenditures	Actual Expenditures
ECIP EHCS	0%	1% - 30%
ECIP Fast Track	18%	7% - 42%
ECIP WPO	38%	1% - 21%
HEAP Gas/Electric	43%	27% - 67%
HEAP WPO	0%	1% - 21%

See Footnote #7

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Climate Data





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Climate Data

Heating/Cooling Seasons			
Zone	Heating Months	Cooling Months	
12	November - April	July - August	
16	January - December	n/a	

CEC Climate Zone Descriptions			
Zone	Description		
12	Northern inland valley - moderate		
16	Mountain		

See Footnote #8

See Footnote #8 California Energy Commission (CEC) Building Climate Zones by City				
City Climate City Clim				
City	Zone	City	Zone	
Amador County		New Hogan Reservoir	12	
Amador	12	Paloma	12	
Bear River	16	Pardee Reservoir	12	
Buena Vista	12	Rail Road Flat	12	
Camanche Reservoir	12	Salt Springs Reservoir	16	
Carbondale	12	Salt Springs Valley Reservoir	12	
Cooks Station	16	San Andreas	12	
Drytown	12	Sheep Ranch	12	
Electra Power House	12	Stanislaus	16	
Fiddletown	12	Vallecito	12	
lone	12	Valley Springs	12	
Jackson	12	Wallace	12	
Martell	12	West Point	12	
Pardee Reservoir	12	Wilseyville	12	
Pine Grove	12	Tuolumne County		
Pioneer	16	Aspen Valley	16	
Plasse	16	Beardsley Lake	16	
Plymouth	12	Big Oak Flat	12	
River Pines	12	Cherry Lake	16	
Salt Springs Reservoir	16	Chinese Camp	12	
Silver Lake	16	Clavey River	16	
Sutter Creek	12	Cold Springs	16	
Tiger Creek Power House	12	Columbia	12	
Volcano	12	Dardanelle	16	
Calaveras County		Groveland	12	
Altaville	12	Harden Flat	16	
Angels Camp	12	Hetch Hetchy Junction	12	
Arnold	16	Hetch Hetchy Reservoir	16	
Burson	12	Jacksonville	12	
Camanche Reservoir	12	Jamestown	12	
Calaveritas	12	Lake Eleanor	16	
Camp Pardee	12	Leavitt Peak	16	
Campo Seco	12	Long Barn	16	
Copperopolis	12	Mather	16	
Dorrington	16	Matterhorn Peak	16	
Fourth Crossing	12	Melones Reservoir	12	
Ganns	16	Middle Tuolumne River	16	
Glencoe	12	Mi-Wuk Village	12	
Hathaway Pines	16	Moccasin	12	
Jenny Lind	12	New Don Pedro Reservoir	12	
Melones Reservoir	12	Pilot Peak	16	

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Milton	12	Pinecrest	16
Mokelumne Hill	12	Sonora	12
Mountain Ranch	12	Sonora Pass	16
Murphys	12	Soulsbyville	12

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Climate Data

California Energy Commission (CEC) Building Climate Zones by City - continued				
City	Climate Zone	City	Climate Zone	
Tuolumne County		Tuolumne	12	
South Entry Yosemite	16	Tuolumne Meadows	16	
Standard	12	Tuolumne River (North Fork)	16	
Stanislaus River (Middle Fork)	16	Tuolumne River (South Fork)	16	
Stent	12	Tuttletown	12	
Strawberry	16	Twain Harte	12	
Tioga Pass	16	White Wolf	16	

See Footnote #9

Department of Energy (DOE) Climate Zones by Weather Station				
Weather Station	Cooperative Station ID #	•	Cooling Degree Days (65° base)	DOE Climate Zone
Amador County				
Electra Power House	42728	2,854	1,218	4
Salt Springs Power House	47689	3,828	1,015	4
Tiger Creek PH	48928	4,058	788	3
Calaveras County				
Calaveras Big Trees	41277	5,924	308	2
Camp Pardee	41428	2,758	1,534	4
Tuolumne County				
Cherry Valley Dam	41697	4,942	656	3
Hetch Hetchy	43939	4,740	619	3
Sonora R S	48353	3,618	1,030	4

See Footnote #10

Repeat Cusomers

	Service Area	Statewide
Program Component	Repeat Cusomers	Repeat Cusomers
HEAP	18%	20%
Fast Track	4%	10%

See Footnote #11

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Footnotes

1. Total Low Income Households

Source:

Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.

2. Households Served and Average Benefit

- The average benefit per household for ECIP EHCS and Weatherization was calculated by dividing the total direct program activity by the total households served.
- The average benefit per household for Fast Track, WPO and HEAP was calculated by dividing the total benefits received by the total households served.

Sources:

- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.

3. Household Income

Sources:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.

4. Vulnerable Populations

• The number of vulnerable population households is not duplicated.

Sources:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.

5. Energy Burden

The energy burden is calculated by dividing the total household energy costs by the total household income.

Source:

- The national average energy burden was derived from the LIHEAP Home Energy Workbook for Fiscal Year 2005, DHHS, May 2007, page i.
- Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.

6. **Primary Heating Fuel Type**

- Fuel types represent the types of fuels used as the primary heating source for low-income homes.
- The other heating fuel type category includes but is not limited to solar, coal and non-existent heating.

Source:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
- Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2006, the first year that fuel types were collected for LIHEAP.

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Footnotes

7. ECIP/HEAP Expenditures

- The expenditure ratios were calculated by dividing the total expenditures for each program by the sum total of all program expenditures included in this analysis.
- One standard deviation was used to determine the statewide ranges over a period of five years. For normally distributed data, about 68% of the values are within 1 standard deviation of the average.
- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Years 2002 through 2006.
- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2002 through 2006.

8. Representative CEC Climate Zones

- Heat and Cold Level 1 is categorized as cautionary.
- Heat and Cold Level 2 is categorized as extremely cautionary.

Source:

- Cautionary levels of temperature were obtained from the California Office of Emergency Services.
- Average monthly maximum and minimum temperatures were dervied from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Monthly Station Normals of Temperature, Precipitation and Heating and Cooling Degree Days 1971-2000, 04 California, February 2002.

9. CEC Building Climate Zones by City

Source:

 Climate zone data was obtained from the Joint Appendices for the 2005 Building Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings, October 2004, Table II.2.

10. DOE Climate Zones by Weather Station

- Heating and cooling degree days are used to categorize weather stations within a service area into DOE climate zones using a pre-established range of heating and cooling degree days.
- A degree day is calculated by subtracting the average temperature of the day from the degree day base. If it is a heating degree day, it is the difference below the base. If it is a cooling degree day, it is the difference above the base. The degree days are averaged over a 30-year period.
- There was no weather station available for Sutter County from the NOAA listing used. HDD and CDD were calculated by using an average between Red Bluff Tehama County (47292) and Sacramento 5 ES Sacramento County (47633). Source:
- Weather stations and degree days were obtained from the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Annual Degree Days to Selected Bases, 1971-2000, released 6/20/02.

11. Repeat Customers

• The rate of repeat customers receiving utilty assistance was calculated by dividing the total customers receiving services two or more consecutive program years by the total customers served from Program Years 2004 through 2006.

Source:

• Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2004 through 2006.

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